

NINETY-SEVENTH YEAR.

SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 22, 1905.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BOONVILLE INDIGNANT OVER APPOINTMENT OF THE NEGRO, HILL, ON PENSION BOARD

County and State Republican
Chairman Sharply Criticized
for Indorsing Him.

RESIGNATION IS DEMANDED.

Citizens Believe No White Physi-
cians Can Be Induced to Serve
With Him, and That Board
May Be Abolished.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

Boonville, Mo., Jan. 21.—One week ago Doctor R. Leon Hill bore no other distinction than that of being the only negro physician in Boonville. He walked the streets in making his calls without attracting more than nodding attention. His reputation was that of a peaceful and well-behaved citizen.

To-day he is the most talked-of man in Boonville, and around him will probably center the issue of the spring campaign. He does not go onto the streets now without attracting unusual attention, and his name is almost invariably the subject under discussion when men engage in the bitter arguments. At the trades centers, at the bar, on the street and in homes, Boonville has one topic of discussion.

Doctor Hill, without any effort on his part, has not only threatened to draw whites and blacks into a more serious controversy than the town has ever known, but he has raised havoc within party alignments and divided Republicans against Republicans. Democrats are a unit in condemning the events which have led up to the present state of affairs, and the majority of the townspeople, who have no other interest in the case than from an ethical standpoint, view the matter in the same light. Boonville wants no Mississippi post-office episode, and is not slow in declaring itself.

OTHER MEMBERS RESIGNED.
On January 7 Doctor Hill received from Washington a long, documentary-looking envelope. The contents, as soon as they became known, threw the town first into surprise, then indignation. It was a commission to serve on the Board of Pension Examiners.

On this board had served for sixteen years Doctor John T. McManahan, a Democrat, and for about four years Doctor Smiley, a Republican. The resignation of Doctor McManahan was in Washington before the people of Boonville had realized that a negro had been appointed to serve on the board which has been examining applicants for pensions in Boonville for over twenty years. The resignation of Doctor Smiley followed a week later, he giving as his reasons to the bureau at Washington the same as set forth by Doctor McManahan.

It was not politics or a personal matter, Doctor McManahan had written to J. L. Davenport, Acting Commissioner of Pensions, but simply a race question, which could be answered in no other way than withdrawing from the board on which a negro was to succeed him.

CITIZENS APPROVED RESIGNATIONS.
The action of Doctor McManahan, as soon as it became known, was approved on all sides. Republicans who would not openly declare against the action at Washington came to him personally and commended him. The Doctor had been open in the matter, and declared that he did not blame Doctor Hill, but that he simply could not serve with him.

All then turned to Doctor Smiley. He was known to have been a lifelong Republican, as his father was before him, and the negro vote of Boonville and Cooper County is something that the regular politicians are careful not to offend. A few counseled him to remain on the board, but the public sentiment spoke more strongly against it, and Wednesday he sent in his resignation to Washington.

RACE ISSUE AT BOONVILLE.
Boonville then took the Hill matter under consideration and handled it with open doors. The race problem has been growing more vital here for years, and this was the last straw. Boonville claims about 4,000 people, and of these 1,200 are negroes. The negro strength is already felt in every election, 15 per cent of the registered voters in Boonville and 20 per cent in Cooper County being negroes. Their vote is practically all Republican, and Professor C. D. Williams, principal of the negro schools, is a member at large of the Republican State Committee.

When the Hill appointment was first announced by the negro calling at Doctor McManahan's office and asking when the board would be reorganized and ready for business, the people sat dumb and wondered. Then, with the reaction came an investigation to find who had been responsible for the appointment, and if any doubt had been practiced in the Pension Bureau at Washington.

TWO RECOMMENDED HIM.
As far as could be found, the application of Doctor Hill had been recommended by just two in Boonville, W. G. Pennington, chairman of the Cooper County Republican Committee, and Professor Williams, a negro. To these two signatures were added that of Thomas J. Atkins, member of the Republican National Committee.

Not only had the people of Boonville not signed the recommendation, but few if any outside of intimate friends, Pennington, Williams and Doctor Hill knew that the latter was an applicant. The scheme to place Doctor Hill in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Doctor Smiley, who had moved to Colorado, was not allowed to gain any publicity because a compromise signed by hundreds of names would have reached Washington shortly after.

Hill, it is believed in Boonville, did not seek the appointment. He feels the position keenly, and if he does not receive renewed encouragement from Williams and Pennington, he may resign. He has never taken an active part in politics in Boonville.

When Hill walked into the office of Doctor McManahan with his commission and asked the latter when the board would be organized, Doctor McManahan, who has for years acted as secretary, asked him to repeat the question. He said afterward that he could not believe the startling turn of affairs until the commission had been exhibited.

NO REORGANIZATION.
Hill was then informed politely that there would be no reorganization of the



DOCTOR R. LEON HILL.
Whose appointment to the Board of Pension Examiners in Boonville has caused two Doctors to resign.

board, that there never would be a reorganization. Hill walked out and Doctor McManahan rushed to a telephone and called up Doctor Smiley the other member. The law required that the board shall meet the first and third Wednesday of every month, but that two must be present to act.

Doctor McManahan told Doctor Smiley that he and Doctor Hill could act, but that, as for himself, his resignation would be in Washington by the time of the board meeting. Doctor Smiley and Doctor McManahan later held a conference, in which the former expressed his views on somewhat similar lines to the other member.

To bring the matter to a quicker focus, G. W. Burr, a Civil War veteran from Jefferson City, arrived in Boonville to undergo a medical examination for the renewal of a pension. Burr had not been informed of Hill's appointment, and when he walked into Doctor McManahan's office he asked when the board would be ready. He was then told if he wished to be examined it would have to be by Doctor Hill, as the other two members had resigned. Burr put on his overcoat and caught the first train for Jefferson City.

BOONVILLE PENSION BOARD.
The Board of Pension Examiners in Boonville is one of the time-honored institutions, and has been established for more than twenty years. Each applicant that was examined must pay for each of the doctors, and as high as \$60 a month had been netted to each of the three members of the board in a month. The examinations required but a few minutes, and the positions were looked upon somewhere as sinecures.

Doctor McManahan was appointed in Harrison's administration, and served continuously up to the time of his resignation, although twice before he has made effort to get off the board. He is one of the best-known practitioners in Cooper County. He has reared a family in Boonville, and one of his sons is now a physician in Colorado. The doctor owns extensive mining interests in Colorado, and departed for Idaho Springs Thursday night.

Doctor Smiley is president of the Boonville Sanitarium, and was appointed on the board by McKinley. Doctor Smiley does not discuss the Hill matter as freely as Doctor McManahan, but his action in resigning is significant on account of his political affiliations.

STATUS OF HILL.
When the two resigned all turned to Hill to see what he would do. Public sentiment was against him, and already applicants for pensions had signified that they would not permit him to examine them. Further than that, a census of the doctors in Boonville failed to reveal anyone who would serve on the board as long as Hill remained.

Doctor Arthur J. Smith, one of the younger physicians, already has an application for an appointment in Washington, but he says that he will not push it if Hill does not resign from the board.

While he feels that every time he appears on the street he is the object of much adverse comment, Hill will not define his position. This all the more strengthens the belief that he is being "advised" and does not seek to remain on the board of his own free will.

Doctor Hill remains in his office as much as possible. He has two rooms in a building adjoining the quarters of Doctor McManahan, and on the windows are the painted signs "Doctor R. Leon Hill, Surgeon." Doctor Hill has been in Boonville about three years, and from his practice here and accumulated some property. He has always been known as quiet and law-abiding.

ADMINISTRATIVE ROSEVELT.
On the walls of his office are characteristic negro pictures, pickaninnies, "Uncle Sam," Booker T. Washington, Blind Boone and other negroes who have gained publicity for themselves. He is a strong admirer of Roosevelt, and over his desk is a big lithograph of the President.

"Did you seek the position?" asked a visitor to-day.
"I would rather not talk about it," replied the doctor, looking at the floor and fumbling a pencil.
"How did you secure the appointment?"
"I made an application and it was referred by Pennington of the County Committee, and Professor Williams of the

LOBBY INFLUENCE IS ON THE WANE

Governor Folk Making Good His
Pledge to Drive the Evil
From Jefferson City.

TELEPHONES MORE NUMEROUS

Legislators Receive Many Long-
Distance Calls, but Effect Is
Less Marked Than Pres-
ence of Lobbyists.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 21.—During the campaign, when Mr. Folk was running for election, he made declarations from the stump that he would do everything in his power to drive the lobby from Jefferson City. Perhaps the sincerity with which he made this promise over and over again had something to do with the majority which he received.

Is he keeping his promise? Ask any man who has been in Jefferson City during previous sessions of the Assembly. Look at the registers of the hotels. Visit the barrooms. Leaf around the corridors of the Capitol, and, finally, look at the lobbies of the two branches.

A new order of things has set in. When Colonel William H. Phelps, he who acknowledges that he "sucks eggs and does not hide the shells," came to town the other day, he did what Governor Folk had told him to do. He reported his presence and said that he came to appear before a committee and to arrange for the appearance of his superior, Colonel A. G. Cochran, vice president and general counsel of the Missouri Pacific.

NO PARADE.
Phelps went further, and said that no parade would be issued by him while he was in Jefferson City. Members who came to him for passes for their clerks received little consideration for their pains. "Mr. Folk has told me to be good, and I am going to try to be, for a short time, at least," he said.

The House committee met. Phelps appeared, and argued his case. The Senate committee did not meet until the next night. That morning Phelps reported to Folk. What was more, he did not make himself noticeable around the lobbies of either the Senate or House. He was there just long enough to see the chairman of committee, and then went to his hotel.

There are those doubting ones who may have some doubts about the sincerity of Phelps when he said he was not going out railroad rates. Let these doubting Thomases remain in Jefferson City over a Saturday and Sunday adjournment. They will admit that more members and clerks are remaining over than ever before in the history of late general assemblies. The transportation problem is what is worrying them.

There have been times when lobbyists maintained headquarters in Jefferson City hotels on a scale that bespoke plenty of money for entertainment. There is none of that now. Chances of beer used to be distributed to members. Bottles of the best whisky used to be forthcoming to anyone who might wield influence. St. Louis supply houses have been known to fill requests for drinks and eatables upon the mere suggestion of a legislator.

GAMING-HOUSES CLOSED.
There is none of that now. Never has there been less drinking than this session. The open gambling clubs have been closed, but that is a distinctly local reform, credited to the efforts of the Reverend Craycroft S. Brooke. There are quiet poker games, but only the initiated know of their existence.

Still, no one dreams that the lobby is not working in its own way, even though ineffectively. Visitors to Jefferson City have never seen so many long-distance telephone booths. In the Capitol one can hardly turn around without running across into a telephone booth. It is no infrequent thing to see a member step out of the session for a few minutes, talk to his adviser a hundred or more miles away and then return to his seat.

Whether this sort of thing does any particular harm can hardly be judged. The sort of subtle influence the lobby exerts on the legislature is not on the credit of the lobby, but it is on the credit of the lobby, and to Folk belongs the credit.

FIVE AMERICANS KILLED
BY YAGUI INDIANS.

Thought to Be From Illinois and One
a Son-in-Law of Secretary.
Mexico.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Chicago, Jan. 21.—News was received here at noon to-day that the bodies of five Americans, killed by Yaqui Indians, had been brought into Nogales, Ariz.

The dispatch says the men are supposed to have lately come from "somewhere in Illinois."

It is believed here that the dispatch relates to the killing of John Kenneth MacKenzie and Doctor Robert Coy, the two Chicagoans, whose death in the Yaqui country was reported last night.

At first it was believed those two were all that had fallen.

Now that five bodies of white men have been found, it is feared William Chapman Potter, son of E. A. Potter, president of the American Trust and Savings Bank, and son-in-law of Secretary of the Navy Paul Morton, is among those slain.

He was in the neighborhood of Torreon, near which settlement the Chicago men were killed, on a similar mission.

NEW ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL IS WIDELY KNOWN



CHARLES F. MANSFIELD.
One of the best-known of Central Illinois lawyers, who has been appointed Assistant Attorney General of the State.

Coincident with the induction to office of the State officials of Illinois, Charles F. Mansfield of Mansfield, Platt County, entered upon his duties as Assistant Attorney General of the State.

Judge Mansfield is one of the best-known attorneys of the central part of Illinois and has an acquaintance which extends from Chicago to Cairo. As Grand Master of the Illinois Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows he became better known to many of the citizens of the State. He has always ranked high as a lawyer and his appointment to the position of honor by Attorney General Stead of Ottawa is especially gratifying to the friends of Judge Mansfield.

He is to have especial charge of the building and loan cases, one of the most important of the departments in the office of the Attorney General.

BRYAN CLOSETED WITH ROOSEVELT

Nebraska Democrat Warmly Re-
ceived by President at
White House.

INTERVIEW IN PRIVATE.

Westerner Says He Is Glad to In-
dorse the Republican Lead-
er's Stand Upon Several
Living Issues.

Washington, Jan. 21.—William J. Bryan called on President Roosevelt at the White House to-day. He was cordially greeted by Mr. Roosevelt, as well as by a number of Republican Senators and Representatives, who happened to be in the executive offices at the time of his visit.

"You are certainly looking well," Mr. Bryan, said Senator Cullom of Illinois, as they shook hands.

"Yes, but I am a little too fat. I could spare you some of my flesh," said the Nebraskaan, as he looked at the thin form of the Illinois Senator.

"Well, you are growing," remarked Senator Cullom—"in fact, you are growing in more ways than one," whereupon Mr. Bryan smiled, and after a few more words with Senator Cullom, walked into the offices.

Before he could get to the President's doorkeeper, a dozen people stopped him and shook his hand. Mr. Bryan was ushered into the Cabinet room, which was filled with people.

The President was engaged in an adjoining room with Senator Proctor, but as soon as he learned that the noted Democrat was in the Cabinet room, went to him and grasped his hand cordially.

"Come in here," said the President, who plotted Mr. Bryan into his private room, where, joined by former Senator Jones of Arkansas, they remained for five or ten minutes.

At the conclusion of the interview, Mr. Bryan said to newspaper reporters that his talk with the President had been cordial and satisfactory, and that they had discussed several matters.

"It was a pleasure to commend his attitude on some things," said Mr. Bryan.

ASKS CHARTER BE FORFEITED. Temperance Society Demands Ac- tion Against Brewing Company.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 21.—The Kansas City branch of the American Young People's Christian Temperance Union has ap-
pealed to Attorney General Herbert S. Hadley to proceed against the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Company of St. Louis for violation of the "corrupt practice law" in contributing to the Republican campaign fund.

Forfeiture of the company's charter is one of the penalties prescribed.

The following letter, signed by Doctor Fannie I. Henry, president, and Bryant S. Cromer, attorney for the Union, was sent to Mr. Hadley:

"We, the American Young People's Christian Temperance Union, in legislative session, wish to call your attention to the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association of St. Louis, which, according to the press reports, violated the corrupt practice act in paying to Mr. Niedringhaus, as State chairman of the Republican party of Missouri, \$12,500, to be used as a campaign fund."

"Such violation of law, if we are correctly informed, makes this brewing company liable to the extent of forfeiture of charter. Should the Circuit Attorney of St. Louis fail to take cognizance of this violation of law, we wish to appeal to you in behalf of law and order to take such legal steps as will cause a revocation of the charter of this corporation."

WILL REMOVE SUBSTATION.
Post Office at Merchants' Ex-
change to Have Larger Quarters.

New quarters for the Merchants' Exchange branch of the Post Office has been leased at the Third and Pine street corner of the Exchange building. The office will be removed from its present location as soon as the change can be made.

The substitution in the Exchange has been maintained for several years, starting at first with only one carrier to deliver the mail. Two years ago the station was enlarged and removed to the rotunda at the Third and Pine street corner.

So fast did the business increase that the department was cramped for space. Postmaster Wyman a few days ago leased the large room at the Chestnut street corner for five years.

The place will be handsomely furnished and provided with all the facilities of a main office. The corps of carriers will be increased and the service in that part of the city greatly improved.

LOBSTER'S PINCH FATAL.
New York Chef Dies From Ef-
fects of Wound.

New York, Jan. 21.—Blood poisoning, caused by the pinch of a lobster's claw, has caused the death of Otto Zimmerman, a chef in a big Harlem restaurant.

Zimmerman's special work was in preparing lobsters, his skill for which he was somewhat noted. He handled hundreds of crustaceans every day, and frequently was bitten.

Finally, one, particularly strong, caught him by a thumb, and brought the blood swelling in the next day, and in a few hours the chef died in great agony.

TEXAS TOWN BURNS AGAIN.
Whitney Has Second Fire With-
in a Week.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Dallas, Tex., Jan. 21.—Another big fire, the second within a week, occurred last night at Whitney, Tex. The fire started in the Randle block and practically burned it all out. The losses are estimated at from \$25,000 to \$30,000, as follows: J. B. Randle, loss \$2,000, insurance, \$300; D. M. Carver, building damaged \$2,000, insurance, \$2,000; W. A. Byrom, general merchandise, loss \$3,000, insurance, \$3,000; A. G. McMahon, building \$3,000, insurance, \$3,000; Harris Drug Company, \$2,000, insurance, \$2,000.

SENATE "COMBINE" GETS A HARD RAP

Anti-Saloon League Assails Mem-
bers of the Illinois
Upper House.

STRANGLE-HOLD IS CHARGED.

Campaign Pamphlet Goes Into
Details in Telling of the
Methods of the Con-
trolling Forces.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 21.—The Anti-Saloon League of Illinois promises more trouble to the Senate combine and to the legislators generally than does any other proposition which will face the General Assembly this session.

The league, which claims to be desirous of passing a local option bill and in which it has failed at the two last sessions of the Legislature, has established offices in Chicago and in Springfield, and a considerable fund has been raised by workers throughout the State for the purpose of pushing the bill this time.

William H. Anderson, formerly of Carlinville, is the general superintendent in charge of the work, and he has aroused the antagonism of many of the members of both houses. The combine in the Senate is especially bitter toward him, and, in anticipation of the local option bill, named as chairman of the Committee on Licenses Senator "Frank" Evans.

TRIED TO DEFEAT EVANS.
The league endeavored to defeat Senator Evans at the late election and made an active campaign against him, and did succeed in cutting his vote down about 2,000. He has asserted that when the bill gets before the committee he will give everybody a chance to talk but Anderson, Anderson, he says, shall not get inside the door.

There was laid on the desks of the members this week a pamphlet which presents the bill and the "dope" with respect to it, which is for the information of pastors who are asked to join in a concerted discussion of the proposed legislation from their pulpits on January 23, and in this tribute is given to the Senate combine.

"The indications are that the Senate 'organization' will again control this session. It may be somewhat embarrassed by the fact that there are so many Republicans in the upper house, forty-one out of a membership of fifty-one, making it necessary to take in a larger number. It may be perhaps somewhat chastened by the publicity which it has received and is likely to secure in greater degree in the near future if its former policy is continued."

"It is also likely that the new Governor will have something emphatic to say if its usual strangle-hold methods are employed to hold up legislation to which the party by its platform is committed."

After going into details over the fate of the local-option bill in the Senate at the last session, the pamphlet continues:

COERCION.
"The 'combine' retains its power by a system of coercion, persecution, distribution of patronage and 'petty graft' and general blackmailing methods. If a Senator dares protest against any of its policies he is likely to be slaughtered, and appropriations for institutions in his district will be defeated or cut to the quick."

"He will be held from 'making a record' and the people are innocent, or rather ignorant and so innocent, parties to the scheme by failing to return him because he did not get anything for the district. Absolute proof of the policy is found in a letter sent to our office in the last session by a member of the 'organization' in which it was stated that it had been determined to vote against every proposition in which Senator Parker was interested because of his attack upon the organization, and that he would not be allowed to make a record."

MRS. PERDUE ARRESTED.
She and Her Brother Charged
With Richmond Murder.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Richmond, Mo., Jan. 21.—Mrs. Emmet Perdue has been arrested on a warrant issued by the prosecuting attorney, Albert P. Hamilton. She is charged with the alleged murder of her husband, Doctor Emmet Perdue, who was shot in the back of the head as he lay asleep at the home of his father-in-law, F. M. Leakey, at 3 o'clock last Monday morning.

Her brother, Hannibal Tanner, was arrested at the same time as an accessory to the killing. He is the brother who swore out a warrant against Doctor Perdue, accusing him of being armed. He reached the Leakey home just an hour before the killing. The two prisoners were brought to the county jail last night, where they are awaiting preliminary hearing. The day of the trial has not been set. It will be before Justice R. G. Goadler.

CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLING.
Driver for Grocery Tells Police
He Was Held Up.

After telling his employer a story of how he had been held up and robbed by two men who boarded his wagon in broad daylight and took \$27 from him, John Davis of No. 404 Lucky street, according to the police, has admitted that he spent the money.

Davis was employed as a driver by the Frank Lind Grocery Company at No. 307 Franklin avenue. Friday afternoon he returned early to the store and told Mr. Lind that while in the neighborhood of Polson and Vandewater avenues, two men jumped on to the wagon and, leveling pistols at his head, relieved him of \$27 belonging to the company.

Mr. Lind accompanied Davis to the Fourth District Station to report the robbery. Captain Johnson "sweetened" Davis, who, it is said, finally admitted that he had not been robbed, but had spent the money.

A warrant charging the embezzlement of \$27 was issued yesterday against Davis on complaint of Mr. Lind.